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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Today's Weather

It will be normal summer with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northwesterly moderate and calm seas.

	Oversight	Daytime
Amman	Low	High
Aqaba	20	34
Deserts	24	39
Jordan Valley	20	37
	24	39

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 38. Sunset tonight: 6:41 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:43 a.m.

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AMMAN, MONDAY JULY 20, 1981 — RAMADAN 19, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

22 cholera cases reported on Sunday

AMMAN, July 19 (Petra) — Another 22 cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today. It said there were no more deaths apart from the 10 cases reported last week.

With the new cases the number of cholera cases reported so far is 603.

Meanwhile, the Public Safety Committee in Balqa Governorate made an inspection visit to the Fuheis and Ma'ain regions to follow up the work of cleanliness teams. Committee members visited a slaughter house and the cement factory in Fuheis and inspected areas going to remove garbage around the Fuheis water stream. They also supervised the work of teams spraying different parts of the two cities and confiscated quantities of foodstuffs found unfit for human consumption.

In Salt, the City Mayor Abdul Razzak Al Nsour said today that the anti-cholera campaign is continuing and stores violating sanitary regulations are being fined.

In Zarqa, the Public Safety Committee today decided to demolish isolated buildings and walls and to spray the city suburbs with insecticides.

According to the Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudah, all crops grown along the banks of the Zarqa River from Al Sukhneh to Al Ghazal will not be destroyed unless laboratory tests on samples sent for analysis prove that these crops contain cholera bacteria.

Mr. Qudah also called on the citizens living around the Zarqa river to abstain from eating radish grown in their region because, he said, it was found to carry cholera bacteria.

The Zarqa Public Safety Committee had earlier destroyed all crops irrigated with waste water along the Zarqa River from Ain Ghazal in Al Ghazal to the Sukhneh town near Zarqa.

No Mideast peace talks without PLO, British minister declares

AMMAN, July 19 (J.J.) — The British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd said today that his current visit to Jordan has provided him with the opportunity to meet with Majesty King Hussein and to exchange views with him on the

various issues of interest to the Middle East as well as the role which Britain in particular and the EEC group in general could play in establishing a just and durable peace in the region, Petra the Jordan News Agency reported.

Hurd said that any solution must include the recognition of legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He asserted that Resolution 242 no longer constitutes a basis for such a peace since it does not refer to the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, the agency added.

Hurd condemned the curtailed Israeli raids on Lebanon as "atrocious," Petra said.

A British minister said that recent visit to Iraq was successful and that relations between Britain and Iraq have greatly improved particularly in the last year. He also praised the responsible leadership in fraternal Iraq, the news agency said.

Mr. Hurd, who has been on a two-day visit to Jordan, said that over the past few years the understanding and sympathy for the Palestinians had increased in the West.

But he said there could be no further progress until the PLO is prepared to recognise the existence of an Israeli state, when Israel recognised the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

He said that solving the Palestinian problem was not a job for Britain alone. "Everyone has a responsibility to try to solve the problem: Britain, Europe, the Arab countries, the United States, which is essential, and Israel, whose policies must be substantially changed."

"I am not suggesting that they play their card," he said. "I think it is merely necessary to show it."

"The attitude of the PLO is of crucial importance. The position of the PLO would improve if they could bring themselves to make this move."

Leave W. Bank unionists, Jordan appeals to ILO

AMMAN, July 19 (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour has appealed to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to curb Israel's arbitrary measures against labour unions in the occupied Arab territories.

Memorandum sent to the ILO office in Geneva, by Minister Jawaad Al Anani said that the occupation authorities in their continued attempt to arrest members of the labour union at Itma in the Jordanian government and issued warnings to other members in the occupied West Bank to abide by Israeli regulations, which require that labour in the Jerusalem area should be separated from those in the other parts of the occupied West Bank.

Continued Israeli arbitrary measures against the labour unions in the occupied territories.

Israel's persistence in amending the Jordanian Labour Law No. 83 which is still in force in

ing Lion Temple digs reveal Nabataean crafts

AMMAN, July 19 (Petra) — A joint archaeological team from the Department of Antiquities and the University of Utah has completed its eighth excavation season at the Winged Lion Temple in the

dig, which started on June 15, 1981, have revealed great quantities of Nabataean pottery, earthenware and glassware, a spokesman for the Department of Antiquities said.

He added that the team reached the bottom layer of the temple floor is covered with cobblestones in various geometrical patterns. The team's major task in this season, he said, centred on removing mounds of earth from the site and carrying out maintenance and restoration work to give tourists access to the ancient monument.

He said that the excavations exposed the temple's design which means that it was built in the Nabataean style influenced by co-Roman art. He said the Department of Antiquities will very put up posters around the ancient building explaining its struc-

Badran receives Shak'a



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (left) received in his office Sunday Nablus Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a. They discussed general conditions of the occupied

West Bank and ways to channel support for the steadfast Arab people under Israeli rule.

Ajloun to have 150-room hotel and national park

AMMAN, July 19 (Petra) — A 150-room hotel will be built in Ajloun, the Jordan Hotels and Restaurants Corporation (RESTCO) announced today.

The announcement said the JD 3.5 million hotel "will serve tourism in the Ajloun region, which enjoys tremendous touristic and archaeological wealth."

Another tourist project, the Ishtafina National Park, will be opened shortly in the Ajloun area which includes, among other attractions, the famous Al Rabah Castle, the announcement said.

Schmidt stresses urgency for U.S.-Soviet talks

OTTAWA, July 19 (R) — The United States should speed up talks with the Soviet Union on European-based nuclear missiles, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said today.

"If there is no sense of urgency in Washington, things may deteriorate. There has to be a sense of urgency," he said in a television interview here.

Mr. Schmidt said, however, he was confident U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting European-based missiles would start this year, as promised by the Reagan Administration.

"I would have been a little happier if they had started earlier and certainly the public in Germany would have been a little happier — and this goes for Holland, Belgium, Italy and other places," he said.

"There is a difference of attitude towards nuclear weapons in nations which have their own nuclear weapons and nations who are non-nuclear but whose soil may be in dispute or under fire," he said.

Mr. Schmidt spoke a few hours before meeting President Reagan at a seven-nation summit conference on world economic problems, at which East-West relations will also be discussed.

Mr. Schmidt said Bonn's watchwords in relations with Moscow were military equilibrium and dialogue, and he denied suggestions there were tendencies to nationalism in West Germany.

"A comprehensive peace in the Middle East cannot come between just two powers — Egypt and Israel, and the United States in the background," he said.

He also defended West German trade with the Soviet Union, including projected purchases of Soviet natural gas through a \$10 million pipeline to West Germany and other European countries.

"There are critics in the United States who tell me that we should not buy natural gas from the Soviet Union, but they haven't offered me American natural gas," he said.

Mr. Schmidt said the Israeli bombing of Beirut last week proved the need to broaden the Camp David peace process to include all the countries in the region, although they had refused so far.

"President Reagan directed me to seek and pursue the prospects of a ceasefire because of the situation between Israel and Lebanon. I had a very serious conversation with the prime minister. This is a complex problem," Mr. Schmidt said in a prepared statement.

"The prime minister has pointed out this is a subject which will naturally discuss at the cabinet. He informs me there will be an extraordinary cabinet session. And he and I will then con-

clude our discussions," he added.

American sources said Mr. Habib might travel to Beirut tomorrow for talks with Lebanese government leaders.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said today that his commandos in South Lebanon would fight "defiantly and steadfastly with honour and revolutionary commitment."

Speaking on Radio Monte Carlo by telephone from Beirut, he said that his men knew they had the full backing of Arabs and all free, progressive peoples.

N. Israeli towns shelled

The Palestinians continued to shell the border towns of Kiryat Shmona and Nahariyah tonight and residents remained in air-raid

Israel continues to hit South Lebanon

Begin rejects U.S. request to halt attacks

TEL AVIV, July 19 (Agencies) — Israel today continued to hit Palestinians in South Lebanon, and Israel Television said that

Mr. Habib met Mr. Begin twice today as Israel attacked South Lebanon for the 10th day.

A United Nations spokesman contacted from Tel Aviv said Israeli jets bombed Palestinian targets while Israeli gunners fired more than 2,000 shells across the border.

An Israeli military spokesman said the Palestinians fired about 200 shells and rockets at Israeli border towns, killing one civilian and wounding 23.

Mr. Habib said after the second meeting with Mr. Begin that they would hold further talks after an Israeli cabinet meeting on Tuesday.

U.S. sources said the envoy might go to Beirut tomorrow.

Israel Television said Mr. Habib asked Mr. Begin to stop the air

and artillery attacks on the Palestinians.

Former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin said in Kiryat Shmona that Israel should agree to a U.S.-sponsored ceasefire.

Israeli officials expressed concern tonight at reports on Israel Television that President Anwar Sadat plans to send Egyptian doctors to Lebanon to treat Palestinians wounded in Israeli attacks.

Casualty figures were not given in the PLO communiqué dispatched by the news agency WAFA. Lebanese authorities reported a total of 17 persons killed and 61 wounded in Israeli artillery and air attacks since Saturday, bringing to 410 the number killed and 1,126 injured since the Israeli offensive began nine days ago.

The radio said Mr. Begin was speaking to political colleagues today.

shelters for the third successive night.

Security forces in Sidon said

non over the past 24 hours.

The units had taken up positions in the belt of territory controlled by Israeli-backed rightist Lebanon militia units, fueling

Lebanese and Palestinian fears that an Israeli ground offensive was imminent.

The sources said the units had taken up positions round Rumaysh and Ain Ebel in the western sector of the south, about five kilometres across the border.

and in the rugged hills round Adeyyeh and Faer Kela, not far from the Israeli frontier settlement of Misgav Amm.

Israelis move in

Security forces in Sidon said

There won't be any surrender of power, Polish PM declares

WARSAW, July 19 (R) — Warning that the government was ready to use the full force of the constitution, Polish Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski told delegates today: "The party has invested much goodwill in renewal and is ready to cooperate with all, including Solidarnosc."

"But there are limits which cannot be crossed... and when needed the state will use all constitutional means to save itself from disintegration," he added.

The prime minister's remarks, among the toughest he has made since coming to power, were clearly aimed primarily at the Solidarnosc trade union.

It was time for the union to rid itself of extremists who rejected the leading role of the party in the country and to begin cooperating with the authorities instead of challenging them with further strikes, he said.

"For Poland to remain Poland,

Prime Minister Menachem Begin had rejected a request by U.S. peace envoy Philip Habib for a halt to the attacks.

Israeli armoured and mechanised units had moved into South Lebanon.

Jordan deputes medical team to Lebanon

AMMAN, July 19 (Petra) — A Jordanian medical team left for Lebanon today to offer its services to Israeli raid victims.

The head of the team, Dr. Hussein Fakut, said his party is provided with medical equipment, supplies and large quantities of blood.

The team is made up of surgeons and qualified nurses to offer speedy relief to victims.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas last night announced that Jordan will send the medical team and supplies to relieve civilians wounded in the Israeli raids on Beirut.

The Jordanian government is also willing to offer extensive medical treatment to those victims who need it at Jordanian hospitals, Dr. Malhas said. He added that the Ministry of Health has notified the World Health Organisation (WHO) of Jordan's humanitarian gesture.

In the meantime, the Jordanian Red Crescent Society (RCS) today decided to mount a blood donation campaign to help the wounded in Lebanon.

The society's president Dr. Ahmad Abu Qura said that RCS's blood bank will remain open round the clock to receive blood from donors.

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and in the rugged hills round Adeyyeh and Faer Kela, not far from the Israeli frontier settlement of Misgav Amm.

His speech appeared to hint that the government may be ready to take tough action to prevent further strikes.

But other senior communist officials have issued similar warnings in the past 11 months without any subsequent attempt at a crackdown on the powerful trade union movement.

NATIONAL

Customs duty on cement lifted

AMMAN, July 19 (J.T.) — Cement imported by the Jordan Cement Industries Company will be exempt from customs duty, production fees and additional taxes for one year starting from June 30, 1981, the minister of Finance/customs announced today.

In circular to all customs departments, the minister, Mr. Salem Masa'deh, made known a recent cabinet decision on importing cement. The circular did not refer to white cement.

The Jordan Cement Industries Company is allowed to import the product when its production does not meet the local demand.

SSC sets terms for scholarships

AMMAN, July 19 (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) today announced the terms under which it will grant university scholarships to children of Jordanian labourers starting the next academic year.

An SSC spokesman said that the students to be granted scholarships should be of Jordanian nationality who have successfully passed the General Secondary Certificate examination (Tawjih) with grades acceptable to universities, and whose parents are Jordanian labourers with limited income.

The scholarships will be distributed to the various governments and students qualifying for them will have to work for the SSC after graduation for a period lasting twice that of the scholarship.

According to the spokesman, the fields of specialisation will be determined by the SSC's needs, and priority will be given to computers, financial management, accountancy, chemistry and other sciences, insurance, public safety and business administration.

The SSC board has entrusted the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions with accepting applications and selecting candidates for the scholarships in accordance with the principles and regulations set by the board, the spokesman said.



The young Prince Hussein with his grandfather, the late King Abdullah I. Standing at left is His Highness Prince Nayef, second son of King Abdullah.

Jordan marks anniversary of King Abdullah's death

AMMAN, July 19 (J.T.) — Jordan tomorrow observes the 30th anniversary of the death of the late King Abdullah I. King Hussein, grandfather of His Majesty King Hussein, who founded the Emirate of Transjordan, in 1921, later becoming the country's first monarch.

King Hussein was only 16 when his grandfather was assassinated in Jerusalem on July 20, 1951, while he was about to enter the Aqsa Mosque for Friday prayers. One bullet actually hit the young Hussein, but ricocheted from a medal on his chest.

Much credit for King Hussein's maturity is given to his grandfather, from whom the young prince learned the importance of meeting his people face to face, of grasping their hands and challenging their hearts. He also acquired his deep religious faith and sense of history.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.

* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Indian Film

* The Indian Embassy presents "Gaman", a Hindi, colour film at 6 p.m., at the American Cultural Centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Controversial pool near Amman

Could cholera have started here?

By Samir I. Jouaneh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — On July 10 Petra, the Jordan News Agency, reported that Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment teams would be inspecting water networks, public sewers and a pool of water lying adjacent to the Jordan Pepsi Cola bottling plant.

In fact the pool referred to does not lie next to the Pepsi Cola factory, but approximately one kilometre away; but effluent waste waters discharged from the factory do eventually end up in this manmade lake.

The closest things to the lake are the Schneller refugee camp and a housing estate, facing each other across the lake.

The Pepsi Cola plant has been, at least indirectly, accused of being the major polluter of the lake. But quite the opposite was asserted by Mr. Munir Zeine, managing director of the Jordan Ice and Aerated Water Company (Pepsi Cola). In an interview with the Jordan Times, he stressed the fact that the wastewater flowing from the factory into the lake is the water used for washing such things as bottles and floors.

The water is chlorinated prior to its discharge into the channel that flows into the lake. "The chlorination of this water, primarily used for bottle washing, will not provide the correct environment for the growth or existence of any bacteria," Mr. Zeine said.

As far as the soft drinks themselves are concerned, there is no possible way that any bacteria or other microorganisms can survive in them, due to the drinks' acidic nature, he said.

"It is well known that carbonated soft drinks are very clean and safe from a bacteriological point of view. The only known organism that could exist under such conditions is yeast, which is not toxic," Mr. Zeine said.

He added that Amman Municipality, the Ministry of Health and the Royal Scientific Society have done and continue to conduct regular laboratory analysis on the water used in the soft drink manufacturing process, and the effluent waste water. So far the waters have been declared chemically and bacteriologically safe, and not contaminated in any way by sewage.

"We have a quality control laboratory at the factory for con-

tinuous observation and analysis of our products and water quality," Mr. Zeine said. "We are now embarking on the construction of a wastewater treatment plant in order to comply with the defence order due to take effect at the end of 1981 regarding the specifications for industrial effluents that is, 'Standard No. 202' set by the Ministry of Industry and Trade."

The company uses the most modern and sophisticated automated machinery in its processing. The technical and scientific aspect of the plant's operations is supervised by the mother company, PepsiCo International.

As for organic wastes such as sewage, oils and burning fuel discharge, Mr. Zeine said, "The sewage goes into cesspits, while the oils and fuels are stored in barrels and dumped at sites specified by Amman Municipality."

Accusations discounted

Mr. Zeine discounts any accusations directed at the Pepsi Cola factory for polluting the lake. "We have been through all the legal channels and committees with respect to the lake problem, and we cordially thank the authorities for their concern and efforts in attempting to solve this problem," he said.

One of the ideas arising from the pollution problems is to empty the lake and open up the dam at its lower end, in order to allow the water to return to its original natural course.

The dam was built by the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company to trap the waters coming from the Pepsi Cola plant with the original idea of using these waters for washing its phosphate ore.

With the expansion of Schneller camp, now estimated to house around 50,000 people, the camp's sewage flows into the lake in open channels. And since the construction of a housing estate whose sewage is also thought to run into the lake, the level of faecal contamination is high and has resulted in an intolerable level of pollution.

Contamination of water by sewage is the principal cause of waterborne diseases, including cholera, typhoid and dysentery.

So if the cholera bacteria exist in the lake they could not have come from the Pepsi Cola factory. It would be an intelligent assumption,

rather, that they originated with the incoming sewage from various sources.

Horrifying

If one can avoid the garbage dumped by the sides of the lake and keep one's nerves when encountering the wild dogs that seem to have found a sanctuary by the lake, the sight of the pool is horrifying, considering that it is so close to the Schneller camp. It is grim to think of the possibility of children resorting for recreation before attention was drawn to the fact that it is highly polluted.

A young man calling himself "a concerned citizen" verified that he had seen some children attempting to swim in the lake, and claimed that he knew of at least one drowning.

The contaminants of the waters are logically obvious, the major and most dangerous one being the sewage. The waters are also filled with phosphates, which the microorganisms find very appealing and on which they thrive.

If the phosphate does not come directly from the phosphate mines, then it can definitely come from the atmosphere, which contains enough phosphate dust to pollute the Dead Sea if it were close, let alone a small, 150,000-cubic-metre lake.

Well-informed sources told the Jordan Times that there are various other industries in the vicinity of the lake that also discharge their wastewater into it.



Effluent wastewater flows down from the Pepsi Cola bottling plant into the controversial pool.



Refuse and waste from the Schneller refugee camp near Amman forms a highly-contaminating stream that pours into the pool about 200 metres away.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

2:00 Koran

2:25 Cartoons

2:50 Children's programme

3:45 Arabic series

4:05 The Five Adventures

5:30 Arabic series

6:00 Religious programme

6:50 A competition programme

6:55 Programme preview

7:10 Arabic songs

7:25 Local programme

8:00 News in Arabic

8:30 Arabic series

9:30 Arabic series

10:10 Comedy

11:10 News in Arabic

11:20 Arabic film

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme

7:50 News in French

7:30 News in Hebrew

7:45 Eva 2000

8:30 Comedy

9:10 Documentary

10:00 News in English

10:15 Rockford Files

11:05 News summary in Arabic

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Washington

Square 04:45 Notes from an

Observer 04:50 Book Choice 04:55

Reflections 05:00 World News 24

Hours; News Summary 05:30 Peo-

ples' Choice 05:45 The Other

Clubs 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Talk-

About Music 07:00 World

News; 24 Hours; News Summary

07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short

Story 08:00 World News 08:10

Reflections 08:15 Music from Scot-

land 08:30 The Adventures of

Harry Richmond 09:00 World

News; British Press Review 09:15

Notes from an Observer 09:20

Books 09:35 Interline 09:40

Look Ahead 09:45 The Madrigal

10:15 The Other Clubs 10:30 Clay-

ton's Amusement Arcade 11:00

World News; News about Britain

11:15 One in Ten 11:30 Lord Peter

Wimsey: The Nine Tailors 12:00

Radio Newreel 12:15 Brain of Bri-

tain 1981 12:45 Sports Round-up

13:00 World News; 24 Hours;

News Summary 13:30 Cricket

13:45 Medical Hypnosis 14:15

Good Books 14:30 Cricket 15:00

Radio Newreel 15:15 Outlook

16:00 World News; Commentary

16:15 The Adventures of Harry

Richmond 16:45 The World Today

17:00 World News 17:10 Paper-

back Choice; Adventures 17:35

Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-

up 18:00 World News; News

about Britain 18:15 Radio New-

reel 18:30 Alistair Cooke's Ameri-

can Collection 19:00 Outlook;

News Summary; Stock Market

Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45

Peebles' Choice 20:00 World

News; 24 Hours; News Summary

20:30 Sports International 21:00

Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30

23:40

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

7:40 Cairo (EA)

8:45 Cairo

8:55 Aqaba

9:30 Damascus

9:40 Jeddah

9:45 Kuwait (SV)

9:50 Doha, Bahrain

NATIONAL

By Mohammed Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Glamorous static or oscillating colour signs continue to flicker all over Amman and the country's other towns, reflecting not only an economic boom in Jordan, but a brisk business in sign making.

Most Jordanian sign makers began by imitating other work, but then developed their craft into an "acceptable" profession.

"I had my first experience with sign making some 10 years ago, when I was imitating professionals in the field," says Mr. Mousa Taialakh, who owns and runs a sign workshop. But he told the Jordan Times that talent is very important for those who want to work with signs, since the job requires a great deal of creativity and imagination.

"I thought I had the talent to do the work," he recalled. "I remember walking in downtown Amman in the late 1960s when I came upon one of Jordan's sign-painters named Sabanekh, who was working on a sign at the roadside." He also added The aspiring sign-painter then kept returning to that spot to watch the artist's hand do its work on the polished metallic plate.

Sign-making is deeply involved with language, particularly because of the calligraphy used. In Arabic there are five major types of lettering, well known to sign-makers and their customers, according to Mr. Taialakh, who also works as an Arabic teacher.

"Businesspeople who wish us to make advertising signs for them just tell us on the type and size of undriving they want," he said.

When the sign-making business is going in Jordan some 15 years ago, its first products were car

Signs of the times



Despite the rise of glamorous electric signs, hand-painted ones are still in use.

number plates. "The beginning was pretty hard," Mr. Taialakh said. "Business was confined to car registration plates because signs were not important to businesses, who used to advertise in a shabby way — usually in their own handwriting."

But as the country's economic

situation steadily improved, car plates no longer remained the major source of income. Mr. Taialakh said the government has now taken over the responsibility for production of car number plates at the Traffic Department, which indeed did not make much difference for the sign makers.

A full awareness of the importance of signs in promoting the image of business in Jordan has apparently been an encouraging signal for sign makers. Mr. Taialakh said that in the 1960s, such an awareness existed to a limited degree and businesses used to travel to Beirut to get their signs

made. Jordanian entrepreneurs have come to view the sign as an important part of their stores, hotels, restaurants — any sort of business.

The development Jordan has achieved has not only introduced signs as important advertising tools in local business, but has also caused sign-making techniques to develop with the production of different types of signs, which include the ordinary freehand writing, the use of raised lettering and of metal, as well as the employment of flashing, oscillating electric lights.

Mr. Taialakh said that demand has been increasing for plastic-raised-letter types with static colours. "This type is covered with plastic and less liable to be affected by the weather," he pointed out. Oscillating colours are less popular also because the electrical system is liable to fail, he added.

Cinemas are heavy users of signs. But Mr. Taialakh said that most of the signs used by Amman Movie houses are either imported from Lebanon or come with the films. He said that, as far as he knows, the film sign-maker chooses a certain scene of the film he is promoting, magnifies it, prints it on posters and then writes his message either on the picture or somewhere else on the poster.

Another business closely related to the sign is placard-making. "This type has a temporary character and is used to announce a big sale or an upcoming event," the sign-maker told the Jordan Times.

Another sign-maker, Mr. Fahal-Mahmoud, said that the business requires talent and experience — which are inseparable. A sign-maker should not only confine his work to how to write or draw his

sign," but he should be a blacksmith, a carpenter and an electrician, he said. A sign-maker is responsible for the accuracy of the metal-work, electrical wiring and the distance the raised type protrudes.

Ordinary metallic signs bearing bold writing seem to be the most popular with businesspeople, according to Mr. Mahmoud. He said that a 100-by-50-centimetre plate with a wooden frame would cost JD 7.

As the sign-making business continues to flourish in Jordan, the sign-makers feel that training workshops should be held for all those interested in entering the

field. But as for who will undertake that responsibility and how, nobody seems to have an idea.

All the sign-makers can say is that there is a growing demand for

their products as economic prosperity continues. But only talented and qualified people will excel in the business, which depends more on creativity than on learning.



Number plates: no longer in demand

Determined to do something for kids



Music lessons are one of the Friends of Children's many activities

JORDAN — Right in the very centre of Jabal Luweibdeh, a long neglected bubble-bubble park has suddenly turned into a hub of cultural activity for children. No magic wand, no miracle — just the determination of a group of people actually to do something for youngsters.

The centre is called The Friends Children Club; it was opened last at the beginning of June 1981. It has already 365 child members and 165 family members. It has a library, a multi-purpose hall, a music room and an outdoor garden. It is a sister community centre to another, five-year-old Friends of Children Club in Umm Utheina.

We are a group of volunteers, men and women who felt the need our children to develop culturally, physically, mentally and daily in order to become better persons," explained Miss Margo Matlajian, the activity supervisor at the Centre.

We first got together in 1970 and in 1975 we formed a committee that took it upon itself to establishing community centres in Jordan, first in Amman and then outside Amman. We est-

ablished our first centre in Umm Utheina. The land was donated by Amman Municipality and our two prefabricated buildings were donated by the Jordanian Army. Other generous donors helped us with the furniture."

The idea of the community serving itself by offering services to its own children is the main objective of the Friends of Children. The Umm Utheina centre and the Jabal Luweibdeh centre are now serving a total of 873 children and 388 families. A local voluntary committee at Umm Utheina has been formed to run the place and

very soon, in a matter of days, a local committee from Jabal Luweibdeh will be formed to run the Centre there.

Mrs. Samia Salfty the secretary, speaks with utmost pride of programmes and activities that run parallel to the centre's goals:

"We were the pioneers in children's tree-planting schemes, since we feel that developing civic consciousness among children starts their understanding and appreciation of what the land means to a citizen and of what it can offer.

"Every year we invite all chi-

dren to participate in Arbour Day celebrations by planting new trees and spending the day among trees planted in previous years. The invitation is not limited, to members of our centres — we aim to reach the majority of children, throughout the kingdom, to spread this idea and this consciousness."

2 forests planted

Since 1975 the Friends of Children have succeeded in planting two new forests — the children's forest on the way to Naour, and the International Child Forest at Yajouz. Both are open year-round for picnics and recreation.

The Friends of Children have also pioneered book fairs in Jordan. For the last six years they have been holding annual non-profit bookfairs, with the aim of fostering reading habits among children by introducing a variety of up-to-date low-price books in both Arabic and English.

At their most recent book fair, held early in June pamphlets entitled "Reading Starts at Home" were distributed to parents a step towards one of the ultimate aims



Hard at play in the multi-purpose room

and start comparing reality to what they've read or learnt. When they come back they also write of their impressions... this, I believe, is one of the most interesting activities of the centre."

In the multi-purpose hall one sees the many open smiling countenances of the members, like Ghadeer Khalifeh, 12 years old: "Last year before we had this centre, we used to spend our holidays by swimming, visiting and getting bored; but this year we come here, we read, we paint, we play and listen to music and we make friends. This club is really a blessing."

Muhammad Hussein, 13 years old, says: "I come here every day and I love it. Last year I had nowhere to go except the street, but today I have all the forms of art to keep me busy!"

Salam El Banna, 10 years old, adds: "I come here on foot everyday, and this solves last year's

problem of getting a lift to the Haya Arts Centre, which is very far from where I live. It is really nice to have a community centre close to where one lives. I feel it's my second home."

Mrs. Fairouz Khatib, mother of a five-year-old member named May, told the Jordan Times. "We live nearby and I bring May here almost every day. Believe me, she has changed. Last year she was a problem. Three was nowhere to take her and she was always frustrated... today she is more relaxed, less tense and more creative. I discovered her talents for drawing and for drama, which otherwise I would never have discovered thanks to this centre."

"We need more volunteers to come in and help us, though: we occasionally have a number of mothers who come in and give a hand, but still it is not enough. We call on university students and other youths to think about coming in and helping out. They would be of great help not only to us but also to their community."

Mr. Farouq Zoubi, the vice president, supervised and expressed his great gratitude to all those who have extended help and support to the two centres -- apparently all these boxes in the music room were donations. "We have felt the generosity of the people through the various donations we received; we have also felt the enthusiasm of the people for such community centres, and we hope our current two centres will encourage other committee and voluntary groups to follow suit, thus bringing about the continuity of the idea of community centres."

"We need more volunteers to come in and help us, though: we occasionally have a number of mothers who come in and give a hand, but still it is not enough. We call on university students and other youths to think about coming in and helping out. They would be of great help not only to us but also to their community."

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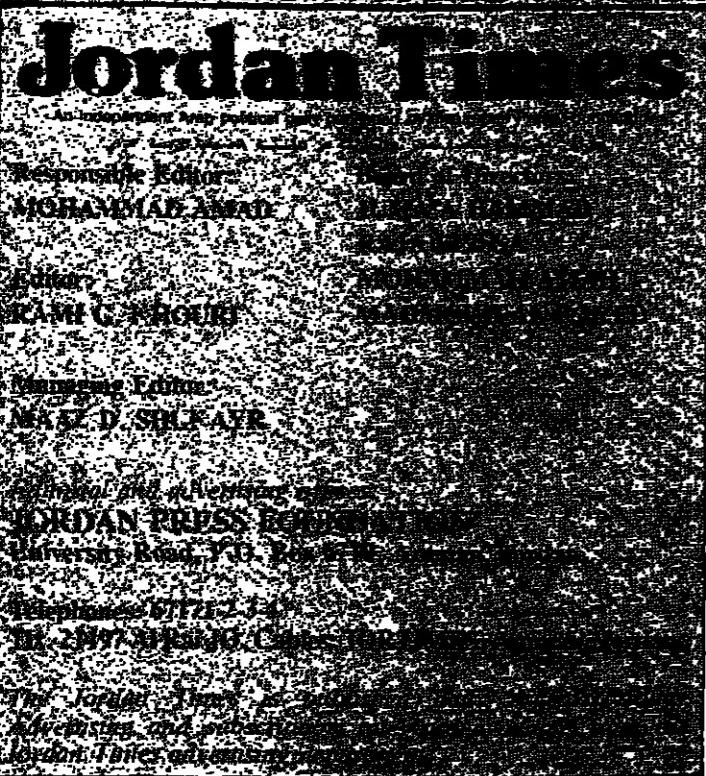
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A questioning era

THE CONTINUING inability of the Arab World to respond in any concrete manner to the latest series of Israeli attacks in Lebanon is going to reinforce the already serious debate that is taking place throughout the Arab World about such basic issues as: What resources, if any, does the Arab World have to use in its battle against Israel? What is the appropriate Arab response to the continued American support for Israeli policies in the area? What is the role of the Arab oil producers in confronting Israel and the United States?

There are serious questions being asked by the average citizen in every Arab country, questions that stem from a severe degree of frustration, disillusionment and helplessness in the face of American-Israeli arrogance and aggression. The contradictions inherent in a Third World region trying to fight a political and a developmental battle simultaneously are starting to come to the fore. Either we can accumulate money and material objects or we can accumulate self-confidence and credibility — but we cannot expect to do both.

The obvious inability of the Arab World to make any sort of reply to Israel's runaway militarism is not going to remain unquestioned by the Arab people themselves, because the extent of the humiliation being suffered with every new Israeli aggression is reaching crisis proportions. The onus of responsibility is going to fall increasingly on those Arab states that have the financial and mineral resources to act effectively on the international stage. This is a time of deep questioning in the Arab World. A lack of intelligent answers would be yet another major catastrophe.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA': For the second consecutive day, Israel has continued its genocide of the Lebanese and Palestinians in Beirut and in southern Lebanon. For the second consecutive day also, there has been no sign suggesting that any Arab measure might be taken to confront the carnage. Even those, who hoped that the U.N. Security Council might save their face in one way or another, could not get out of the world body but a statement summing up its futile discussions.

Yes! This is what is happening, and it is not strange. Why should the Security Council take the trouble of adopting a resolution, even if it is futile, as long as the Arabs have reached a point where hundreds of them are killed and hundreds others are wounded in two days while they are standing still without taking any action?

Why should the butcher lift his knife away from the throat of the victims, as long as his overseas country, his factories and his installations are enjoying the overflowing Arab oil and Arab funds which are used to manufacture the instruments of the carnage?

It is time to address Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf states and to tell them in all truthfulness and frankness that they should shoulder their pan-Arab responsibility by taking the initiative of using the oil weapon and funds. It is illogical by all standards to keep these weapons in their golden sheathes while Arab blood is spilled and Arab airspace is violated in Lebanon in the manner that is taking place now.

The Gulf states, led by Saudi Arabia, should immediately perform their role, without any hesitation or delay, particularly that Arab oil and funds are among the most important sources of Arab self-strength. Such power should not be frozen, while the Arab Nation is receiving one blow after another.

The Arab blood, which is running in streams, is more precious than all the oil and the wealth; Arab dignity, which is being trampled over, is far more valuable than all the oil and the wealth as well.

We say it loud and clear and close to the ears of the Arab masses which will not forgive, that it is high time for the battle of the oil and funds and that there is no room for hesitation or failure to shoulder our responsibility.

To the heroes of the Palestinian resistance, who have not been frightened by the massacre, we say that such a people cannot be crushed, regardless of the cruelty of the plotters. The struggle of the heroic Palestinian people will remain the torch whose light will awaken the dormant, whose fire will burn the plotters and those who fail to perform their duty.

AL DUSTOUR: When the fanatic Zionists burned Al Aqsa Mosque more than 10 years ago, the Arab and Islamic worlds were shaken and everyone called for confronting the aggression and repelling it. But all that remained mere rhetoric which was forgotten by time, and Israel continued its acts of aggression to the point where many people thought that we had become accustomed to these acts of aggression and that this was our fate from which we could not escape. Consequently, we have come to live in a state of accepting defeat and being addicted to acquiescence to aggression.

The Arab World was shaken another time about 40 days ago when the enemy planes bombed the Iraqi nuclear reactor and destroyed it in an unprecedented act of piracy. Again our reaction was mere rhetoric and the Arab giant continued in his deep sleep as if it were a dead body without life in it.

While the dead bodies of Arab men, women and children were falling to the lower floors of Beirut buildings and the blood of martyrs was mixed with Israeli missile shrapnel in Beirut, Sidon and Damour, we again raised our voices in wailing as if the Arab land had become a theatre for a tragedy in which the role of the Arab peoples was that of spectators.

We can see the naked reality of the Arab tragedy in Lebanon. There in Lebanon the vision is clearer than anywhere else. The Arabs and their existence are facing the destiny shaped by the circumstances of dismemberment and shameful humiliation. We demand a practical reply to the tragedy of Lebanon, reply different from all previous reactions which we heard during the Al Aqsa arson and other Israeli acts of aggression.

Repression in Palestinian academia

Arab universities vs. Israeli military

In the first of this two-part series, published yesterday, Dr. Naseer Aruri presented an outline of the post-Camp David 'iron fist' policy of the Israeli military authorities in the occupied Arab territories which, he said, was 'designed to inhibit all forms of political activity...'. All forms of organisation which could 'constitute the foundations of a (Palestinian Arab) nation state' have been under attack. The restrictions on the Palestinian academic community should be seen within this context of repression of institutions contributing to formation of a state. Dr. Aruri details the military orders, the army attacks, the banning of books and faculty and the overall disruption of the educational process by the occupying regime. He has found, however, that despite 14 years of facing policies of a colonial-settler state, the Palestinian people is no less 'determined today than it was in 1967 to resist the repressive atmosphere of the military.'

Work permits as blackmail

NOW PERMITS for faculty have been reduced from one year, later to six months, then three and one month and nowadays for only 15 days. These restrictions clearly disrupt the educational process and reduce the quality of education. Instructors can hardly plan their courses or even count assuredly on being present to conduct their classes. Nor could the institutes of higher learning engage in even short-term planning since faculty work permits could be revoked at the whims of army officers without explanation or a proper notice.

At Birzeit University last November, for example, Jawad Bargouthi, professor of cultural studies, who was on leave from North Carolina State University at Raleigh to teach in the West Bank, found his work permit denied, effective immediately after he had begun to teach. This incident took place while a U.S. academic delegation, of which I was a member, was visiting Palestinian universities in the occupied territories. At Al Najah National University we met an American professor (Dr. Gordon) who had to leave his passport at the Israeli ministry of interior for six weeks and wait for six months to obtain his work permit.

Another Al Najah professor, Dr. Walid Mustafa, was asked to leave the country within 72 hours in June 1980, and he actually left.

The universities, at present, are being blackmailed by the authorities as are a considerable number of non-resident faculty members (both Palestinian and foreign) whose work and residence permits are withheld, pending university compliance with Order No. 854. Our delegation was told last November by a Birzeit University official that 40 faculty members had no permission to work, 20 of whom are Palestinian. He added: "Last week, I asked the military governor about the work permits for these 40 teachers. He said they are here on my desk, but I wouldn't give them to you."

In addition to the 40 at Birzeit there were 30 at Al Najah, and 20 at Bethlehem University who have not yet received their work permits. Arab professors who carry Israeli citizenship require special permits from the military governor of the district in which their universities are located. Sometimes they are served with restraining orders forbidding them to enter the West Bank.

Programmes prevented

THE ARBITRARY DENIAL of permits extends beyond the harassment of individuals, however, and is aimed specifically at preventing the organisation and creation of a whole range of associations and groups. It can be used to delay or prohibit the institution

of new programmes: At Al Najah the request for permission to open a college of agriculture was denied without any explanation.

Agriculture is of course a particularly sensitive field of study in an area where the Israeli government's settlement policy is aimed at preempting or confiscating Palestinian farmland and water resources.

While another request for permission to open an engineering college is pending, the trustees of Al Najah are even less hopeful that the Israeli response would be positive, given the field's presumed military relatedness.

At Bethlehem University, our delegation was told that a request for a new programme in the hotel management field designed to train and qualify students as tourist guides was denied by the military authorities. "The emphasis in guided tours in the occupied areas now is on Hebrew sites. Coverage of Muslim and Christian monuments is slip-shod," according to the president of the university.

Order No. 854 has also affected the nursing and social work programmes at Bethlehem. Students who are required to do practical training at the Hussein Hospital in nearby Beit Jala, were actually made to stop by the military

From Al Fajr, Occupied Jerusalem

authorities in October 1980, since they had no permits. In the meantime, request for such permits has been pending since April 1980.

The universities are also required to provide the military authorities with detailed information about the academic calendar, the names of local and foreign instructors, as well as the names of students. The inquest does not end at this point; it extends to other items including the full name, date of license, citizenship and passport number, field of specialisation and place of residence at present. They also request a breakdown on the composition of the student body with respect to geographic origin, i.e., the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Israel proper or foreign countries.

Gaza and Jerusalem students must obtain special permits to attend West Bank universities. In addition to its surveillance utility, the data and the manner in which it is structured is designed to promote the purpose of fragmenting and segmenting Palestinian society and keeping it on the defensive.

Control over books, equipment

STRICT CONTROL is also exercised by the military authorities over the acquisition policies of educational materials such as books, journals and laboratory equipment. All books entering the country are subject to censorship. Books on nuclear physics, as well as science equipment such as discs

with even less radioactivity than a television set, are strictly prohibited. The Bethlehem president told us: "You have to prepare three years ahead for equipment and books... we bring them across the bridge and give them to the censor who will go through them book by book. It takes several months to determine what goes and what does not."

At Birzeit, we were told about a list of 1187 books which had been banned since 1977. They deal with a wide range of subjects from Palestinian folklore to Islamic thought, including such books as *The Islamic Dictionary*, *Arab Society* and *The Palestine Question*, With Kamal Junblat and *The Arab Awakening*.

With regard to laboratory equipment, the authorities do not only scrutinise for military potential, but they also levy taxes sometimes 100 per cent of their value and customs duties on approved equipment, as well as on building material and office machines.

Birzeit University, the only institution of higher learning which predated the occupation, was granted exemption from customs duties and taxes by the Jordanian government. Israel refused an application for exemption by the university in 1970 even though Israeli educational institutions are rebated for custom duties or taxes that incur.

Resistance and its result

THE SITUATION TODAY with regard to Order No. 854 can best be described as a stalemate. The order was defied since the time it was promulgated. Birzeit University is in a different position from Bethlehem, Al Najah and the other specialised institutes in that it was the only chartered university prior to 1967. Other universities had to obtain permits in order to exist, but Birzeit is faced with having to relinquish its autonomy and submit to a foreign army.

The government in Israel does not exercise such authority and control over the universities. They are academically independent of the ministries of education, let alone the army. Hence, it was at Birzeit where violence first erupted over Order No. 854.

When the student council planned a Palestine Week festival November 16-22, 1980, the military governor of Ramallah gave the university three choices:

(1) to submit the Palestine Week programme consisting of cultural exhibits, songs and folklore for approval item by item, (2) to cancel the programme, (3) to defy his order. The university refused to submit the programme for approval, since that would have set a precedent for compliance with Order No. 854 and submitting to the authority of the education department of the military governor's office.

As the university decided to both cancel and defy, the governor punished the university by ordering it closed for one week, a decision which touched off protests throughout the occupied territory. Many students were shot, some of whom sustained serious injuries.

Commenting on the incident which sparked so much violence in the area, the dean of students at Birzeit said: "We have committed the crime that some of the students, with colouring pens, coloured small pieces of paper with the colours of the Palestinian flag and had this flag on their chests. Israeli law prohibits the displaying of the Palestinian flag."

Dr. Sari Nusseibeh, a professor of cultural studies at Birzeit said: "It is absurd to pretend that you can have Palestinians who have no national feeling. The Israeli government will have to close kindergartens too; it will have to go down right to the bottom of the educational ladder."

Army Major General Danny Matt, coordinator of the occupied

territories, reacted to this incident on Israeli television by saying that "Birzeit is the centre of all violence" in the Ramallah area and that orders had been sent from abroad to reactivate West Bank turbulence, implying, of course, that such orders emanated from the PLO in Beirut. Yet, the repeated midnight searches of dormitories and other break-ins have failed to uncover any political or para-military cells at Birzeit or at the other universities.

That fact is that the military authorities use violence preemptively and routinely to intimidate both students and faculty in conformity with the Begin government's "iron fist" policy for dealing with political dissent. These repressive measures have unwittingly brought about the opposite of what they were intended to achieve. That sector of the Palestinian people which, for 14 years has had to endure living in a colonial settler framework, is not less determined today than it was in 1967 to resist the repressive atmosphere of the military.

Education consumed by politics

The educational process, however, is threatened by the constant surveillance of the military authorities, the nagging questions, the daily calls, the beating of students and the firing of tear gas canisters — even in classrooms, and the live bullets. It is further strained by the persistent anxiety of faculty over visas, work permits and their basic livelihood; and it is eroded as the entire staff is pre-occupied with searching for detained students and haggling with arrogant officers over the terms of releasing the more lucky ones, or having to spend the time generating ideas to counteract future restrictions.

The educational process is indeed consumed as politics permeates student activities and overshadows the curriculum. Students are torn between their responsibilities to their teachers, to their parents, and to their nation and history. To all of these sectors in the Palestinian academic community, Order No. 854 is but another one of those intolerable acts designed to preempt and obfuscate a nation-state in formation.

Naseer H. Aruri is professor of political science at Southeastern Massachusetts University in North Dartmouth, Mass., USA. He is an active member of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates.

DE FACTONOMICS

Population policy for Jordan (Part 2)

By T.A. Jabe

THE DE-EMPHASIS of population matters by development planners in Jordan has reflected itself in the absence of a concrete population policy. Other reflections include the insufficient attention given to manpower planning and population data collection.

Census is a good illustration. The two comprehensive attempts at census in Jordan were undertaken in 1961 and 1979 with an eighteen years gap. Limited financial resources in the early 1970s were considered as an acceptable justification for every strict priority-setting and selection of development projects and activities. However, feasibility studies for all large development projects included in our plans were financed prior to their implementation — a necessary but costly step. The latest census had to wait for UNFPA financing, purchases of the proper equipment and training of the staff for processing, the results of the census had taken longer time than expected.

In any case, it is a relief that a census was actually conducted, though after a lengthy period. Its results came as a surprise to policymakers, particularly the population figures which reached 2.15 million in the East Bank of Jordan, compared with the widely-held estimate of 2.8 million. As a result of the new figure, per capita income had to be revised upward. Jordan stood higher in the list of developing countries, the supply of our labour force appeared to be more limited, and an implicit preference for a larger population evolved.

An advanced tabulation of a 2 per cent sample of the population was undertaken by the department of statistics. Its results were announced few weeks ago. For our purpose here, I shall highlight briefly some of the findings of this informative study.

1. The geographical distribution of population leaves a lot to be desired: Only 11 per cent of the East Bank is populated with 56 per cent of total population residing in Amman Governorate. The two southern governorates of Maan and Kerak are very thinly populated.

New U.S. peace moves to be urged at Ottawa

By Sidney Weiland

OTTAWA — With Middle East tensions rising dangerously, U.S. President Ronald Reagan will be pressed hard at the Ottawa summit for new American peace moves, diplomats said Sunday. They said the Middle East seemed likely to emerge as the most urgent foreign policy issue facing government heads from seven major nations at their annual talks starting Monday.

Three days of Israeli air strikes deep inside Lebanon, causing heavy casualties, have convinced other Western leaders that a U.S. lead is now vital to stop what could become a perilous Arab-Israeli confrontation, diplomats said.

This is one of a range of foreign policy issues which Western officials say will be critical at the summit. They said a serious vacuum could develop unless the Reagan Administration moves quickly to establish clear policy guidelines.

Similar concern over Washington's slow-paced diplomacy in the six months since Mr. Reagan took office is likely to be expressed over East-West relations, U.S.-Soviet arms talks, and the divisive issue of Western aid for the Third World.

European leaders attending the Ottawa summit — those of Britain, France, West Germany and Italy — have put pressure for months, urging a revival of the U.S.-led peace process. The peace drive, launched by former president Jimmy Carter, stalled last summer because of Egyptian-Israeli failure to agree on Palestinian autonomy, and because of uncertainty over the then-pending U.S. and Israeli elections.

As on other foreign policy issues, Mr. Reagan has delayed formulating U.S. positions while the White House and State Department evaluate the options facing the Administration.

Diplomats said leaders of the 10-nation European Common Market, who last month decided to mark time on their own Middle East peace initiative, believed only the United States had the leverage needed to push Israel into meaningful negotiations. The Israeli raids on Beirut and South Lebanon suggested that Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who retained power after an election three weeks ago, might be set on a tougher course. Israel has threatened even "harsher measures" against Palestinians in Lebanon.

The Israeli action follows six weeks after Mr. Begin ordered a raid on an Iraqi nuclear plant in a pre-emptive strike that led to strong U.S. and allied condemnation.

Mr. Begin's razor-edge majority after Israel's national election on June 30 and his dependence on conservative allies could force him into a more hardline position, diplomats said.

Canada and Japan, also attending the Ottawa meeting, share West European concern that Mr.

lateral account for 5.7 per cent of Jordan's population. The planning objective of decentralising the location of development projects needs much more efforts to be exerted. Regional planning has to be implemented as the arm for project identification, priority-setting and implementation as follow-up. Otherwise rural-urban migration will continue and will intensify population concentration and deepen our reliance on foreign labour in agriculture.

2. Our labour supply is limited, though it is potentially on the increase. Less than half (44 per cent) our manpower is actually employed, which reflects the high enrolment rates in the education system and the low participation rate of females in the labour force. The labour participation has been found to be low than we have thought, (18 per cent) which worsens already excessive dependency rate. The public sector is the largest employer in Jordan with a 45 per cent share of employment in public administration, defence and social services.

Employment continues to change with social and economic development; there is a lot to be hoped this respect. We shall focus on the policy implications our labour market in coming articles.

3. Availability of services: our population has a mixed picture. Almost all of Jordan's population are settled in a house or dwelling. About two-thirds of our people are literate; high percentage of dwellings are provided with electricity, water and other facilities. However, quantitative figures do not reflect the quality of services, where improvement is needed. Between 20 and 20 per cent of our population are deprived of various facilities and services. This segment of our population requires special attention and their case should be considered in the total population picture.



MIDDLE EAST

Jibril warns of Israeli plan to overrun South Lebanon

EIRUT, July 19 (A.P.) — A Palestinian leader said today Israel may be planning to overrun southern Lebanon in an attempt to widen its security belt along the Lebanese-Israeli border.

Mr. Ahmed Jibril, code-named Jihad, in an interview with Lebanese Daily As Safir, said Israeli plan could be carried in three phases. An invasion of Palestinian held areas around village of Nabatiyeh up to Beirut. Continued airstrikes against Palestinian positions in southern Lebanon and Beirut, and assassinations of Palestinian leaders in the Lebanese capital.

The aim of this would be to move our artillery and rocket batteries from the area," Mr. Jibril said. He added this would lead to a compromise whereby Israel would demand that United Nations forces take over the area. He explained this would widen Israel's security belt along itsthern border.

Mr. Jibril added that such an invasion could bring the Israeliy face to face with Syrian occupying forces north of the Litani River and this would lead to new Arab-Israeli war.

Israel has launched six air raids

Palestinian positions in Lebanon in the past eight days. Diplomatic sources in Beirut have

suggested that the pattern of the

attack suggests Israel may try to

close the 12 kilometre gap in the

United Nations buffer zone be-

tween the commandos and pro-

Christian Christians in South Leba-

non.

he 6,000-man U.N.

ceiling force was dis-

tributed to Lebanon after the

8 Israeli invasion of southern

Lebanon.

Afghan positions in Nabatiyeh and the nearby

ader-built Beaufort Castle, 12

metres north of the Israeli

border, have been rocketing the

other Israeli settlements of

Shlomo and Nahariya. Mr.

He said the rocketing of Israeli

elements was "to make the

Arabs understand that we are

able of inflicting heavy damage

to civilians as it does on

us. And just as our civilians are

led to sleep in shelters we could

be led to sleep in shelters in shel-

"

Mr. Jibril added that the Pales-

tinians were now in possession of

long-range artillery and did not

feel too close to the Israeli

border. He added Israel's plan

against such criminal aggression."

would not put an end to Palestinian attacks on northern Israel. He said the Palestinians were in possession of Soviet-made SAM-9 anti-aircraft batteries and shoulder-fired SAM-7s and radar-operated artillery, "but if we find that these weapons are not enough then we shall try to acquire more rockets."

He added that Libya offers arms not only to the PLO General

Command, one of the groups that

make up the Palestine Liberation

Organization (PLO), but to the

PLO's main command group,

Fatah, and the leftist Lebanese

national movement. He said

Libyan aid was such that there was

no need for further Arab aid.

Libya is said to be training

PFLP commandos to fly bomb-

laden planes for suicide oper-

ations against Israel. Mr. Jibril

said PFLP commandos were train-

ing to fly Soviet-made MiG-23

fighter jets in Libya and added

Libyan aid to Palestinians

amounted to "hundreds of mil-

lions of U.S. dollars."

Gulf states condemn

BAHRAYN, July 19 (R) — Arab governments in the Gulf today condemned Israel for attacking Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia said it was seeking a special conference to consider a decisive, unified Arab stand against the Jewish state.

The head of the Palestine Libera-

tion Organisation (PLO), Mr.

Yasser Arafat, also cabled the

Gulf states urging a special meet-

ing of the Arab Defence Council.

"This is the least the Arab coun-

tries can do to face the war bet-

ween the PLO and the Lebanese

forces and the Israelis," he said in

messages to Gulf leaders.

An official statement from Kuwai-

t said it was prepared to attend any meeting at any time to discuss the latest situation in

Lebanon.

Mr. Habib Chatti, secretary-

general of the 40-nation Islamic

Conference Organisation (ICO),

sent cables to Mr. Arafat and

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis

announcing the organisation's sol-

idarity with them, the official

Saudi press agency said.

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdulla discussed the Israeli raid with U.S. chargé d'affaires, Mr. Patrick Nicholas, the official emirates news agency reported.

An official Saudi statement said

it was consulting other member of

an Arab League follow-up com-

mittee on Lebanon to include on

the agenda of its next meeting the

question of Israeli attacks.

The subject would top the

agenda with a view to adopting a

decisive, unified Arab stand

against such criminal aggression."

But the Kuwaiti statement said

"we cannot blame only Israel for

the attacks, but also those states

supporting Israel by providing its

weapons."

A Bahrain cabinet statement urged

the United Nations to act with

firmness against what it

described as Israel's "barbaric

activities" in Lebanon.

The UAE's semi-official news-

paper Al Ittihad asked in an

editorial why Arab fighter planes

did not challenge Israeli jets.

It called for the stationing of

Soviet-made surface-to-air

SAM-6 missiles throughout

Lebanon "before it is too late and

our country turns into another

southern Lebanon."

The Qatari newspaper Al Arab

said the Arabs should give up the

futile effort of neutralising the

United States in the Arab-Israeli

conflict.

The PLO representatives in

Kuwait said he did not rule

out the establishment of diplo-

matic relations between the

Soviet Union and members of the

council in the future but he

rejected involvement of either

superpower in the Gulf region.

With the creation of the GCC,

the Gulf was approaching a major

transformation, Mr. Bishara said.

He said an economic agreement

drafted by GCC ministers, if

implemented at a November

summit meeting, "will change the

Gulf from different entities into

one huge 'entity.'

He said ministers had also tem-

tatively decided to work out a

joint oil strategy which would be

discussed at a meeting of GCC

foreign ministers in Saudi Arabia

at the end of August.

Kuwait reports cholera cases

KUWAIT, July 19 (R) — Kuwait said today that three cases of cholera had been found in the country, the first reports of the disease in the Gulf since an outbreak in Jordan this month.

Kuwaiti Health Minister

Abdel Rahman Al Awadi told

reporters after a cabinet meet-

ing two of those infected had

come from the West Bank of the

Jordan and one from Jor-

dan.

Gulf countries have intro-

duced stringent health checks

since the Jordanian outbreak,

in which four people have died

and more than 500 cases have

been reported.

10 more executed in Iran

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Ten more people have been executed in Iran, Iranian state radio said today.

It said nine people were executed in the central Iranian city of Kerman early today. One man was a drug smuggler and the others had been found guilty of armed robbery or acting against the state, the radio said.

The tenth man, belonging to the Mujahedin-e-Khalq, an under-

ground leftist Muslim organisation, was executed in his prison cell in the northern city of Tabriz last night, the radio said.

Elsewhere in Iran, a leading Iranian clergymen who said he handed over his son to security officials after discovering he had "fallen prey to counter-revolutionaries" has called on other people to follow his example in turning in opponents of the government, the state radio also reported.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said the appeal came from Hojatoleslam Ghulamreza Ahsani in the northwestern provincial capital of Orumiyeh.

"At a time when the Islamic revolution is in danger the revolutionary people should sacrifice even their dearest ones," Hojatoleslam Ahsani told worshippers in a prayer recently.

Some 200 have been executed by firing squad since last month's

dismissal of former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr by Iran's

revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

FOR RENT

Available immediately four rooms roof apartment located on the First Circle, Jabal Amman.

For information call: 24798 from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

INVITATION TO TENDER FOR SUPPLY, DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION OF CARPETING

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities/Tourism Project invites tenders for the supply, delivery and installation of carpeting for the new Petra Entrance Hotel Complex and Jerash Restaurant facilities. The following approximate quantities of carpeting will be required for the project:

1. Quality "A" - 400 square metres
2. Quality "B" - 1450 square metres</li

Orthodox taste bitter defeat

AMMAN, July 19 (J.T.) — After a fair start to the season by Amman they overwhelmed Orthodox with a 4-0 victory last night in the last match of the third week of the football league Premier Division.

Amman looked the better team throughout the match. Their tactics seemed different to the two previous games in the league.

The goals came in the 14th, 42nd, 65th and 84th minute of the game. The scorers were, Samer Barkat, Ibrahim Sardiqi, Hani Abu Al Leil (2) respectively.

The match was attended by ministers of youth, information and finance and also attended by the president of the National Consultative Council.

The ministers met with sport journalists during the halftime break to discuss various aspects of the football league.

Faisally 1, Hussein 0

Faisally joined Ramtha and Wihdat at the top of the Premier Division on Friday night when they defeated Hussein 1-0.

Faisally's goal was scored in the 35th minute of the first half. A long cross from the right wing was met by Khaled Awad who volleyed the ball past Hussein's goalkeeper Rutech Damra.

It was an even match with both teams having equal share of the play, except in the last few minutes of the second half when Hussein dominated the play in order to equalize but Faisally's defense did not surrender.

The match was attended by the ministers of youth, finance and minister of information. Dr. Adnan Badran - president of Hussein P.C. also attended the match.

PREMIER DIVISION STANDINGS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	pts
Ramtha	3	2	1	0	8	2	5
Faisally	3	2	1	0	3	0	5
Wihdat	3	2	1	0	4	2	5
Jawara	3	1	2	0	4	1	4
Al Ahli	3	2	0	1	6	4	4
Ein Karem	3	1	1	1	3	4	3
Hussein	3	1	0	2	5	7	2
Amman	3	1	0	2	4	7	2
Al Jeil	3	0	0	3	1	5	0
Orthodox	3	0	0	3	2	8	0

CAR FOR SALE

Owner is leaving the country

Pontiac 1976 sport, four cylinder, burgundy, full automatic, customs duty unpaid.

Call: Tel. 71918 and 37597, Amman.

AVAILABLE

A house on the 2nd floor about 250mtr of a villa consists of three bed rooms, three bathrooms, two balconies, sitting room, lounge, dining room, washing room, with separate heating system - Abdoun area.

Please contact: 15404 Majed

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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improve the contract. Therefore, a new suit by you over partner's preempt is forcing and, for the moment, partner should assume that his suit is the agreed suit unless he has support for your suit, in which case he may raise.

Here's another case. Partner opens the bidding with one no trump and you jump to three hearts. Partner now bids a suit. Again, that is not an attempt to find a better spot to play the hand. It is a cue-bid, which shows support for your suit, a maximum no trump, first-round control in the bid suit and slam interest.

Or this. You respond at the one-level to partner's opening bid, and partner now jumps to the four-level in a new suit. That is an advance cue-bid agreeing partner's suit as trumps and showing control in that suit.

We admit that there are occasions where partner has opened and simply rebid this suit and your next action now sets his suit as trumps—for the moment anyway. For example:

North South
1 ♦ 2 ♠
2 ♠ 4 NT

South's jump to four no trump is Blackwood, and surely is based on a spade fit. If South's club suit was self-sustaining, he would have jumped to three clubs at his first turn.

Lastly, there are also those situations where a suit has been jump rebid, which almost invariably sets that suit as trumps.

THE BETTER HALF.. By Vinson



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TUBIC

IMDEG

LOCHOS

MURBEN

THAT SCRABBLING WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Now he'll have everything

ON HAND FOR THE GARDENER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BIPED LOATH FLABBY OBLONG
Ans. ver.: Why you should never confide a secret to a close relative—"BLOOD WILL TELL."

President Ceausescu opens the World Student Games

BUCHAREST, July 19 (R) — The 11th World Student Games opened here today in conditions that made the swimmers, who will compete in an outdoor pool, the envy of the other athletes.

The opening ceremony at the August 23 stadium, which has no covered stands, was held under a blazing sun and the forecast is for continued hot weather throughout the 10 days of competition which starts tomorrow.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu opened the games. He should see his country score some early successes in the gymnastics which will produce the first medal winners tomorrow when the men's team and individual competitions take place.

Nadia Comaneci, who after Ceausescu is one of the best known names in Romania, will make her first appearance before a home crowd in a major international event when she competes in the women's team and individual gymnastics on Tuesday.

She can be reasonably optimistic that the judging controversies that marked her appearances in the 1977 European Championships in Prague and the 1980 Moscow Olympics will not trouble her at Bucharest's palace of sport and culture.

The track and field programme opens on Tuesday, lasts for six days and will account for 39 of the games' 124 gold medals.

If present conditions continue, the marathon runners will have perhaps the most daunting task of the games with their start at six o'clock in the evening next Sunday unlikely to save them from 30-degree heat.

The swimming events promise to be among the keenest of the games with the Americans, Russians and East Germans all well represented. The Canadians, though, are not as strong as expected, with one of their officials today describing their swimmers as only a 'B' team.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE Daily Crossword

by Bert H. Kruse

ACROSS	28	With	52	- diem	22	Goddess of healing
1 Launch	29	Love deity	53	- avis	24	Poe and Plath
5 Clip	31	Peruse	55	Snoopy one	26	Sorts papers
9 Ancient	35	again	57	Most unsophisticated	27	Air
measure	Ending for	material	61	Weep	28	General's sister
14 Mine,	or social	or social	65	Once more	30	European, to a Hindu
in Metz	38	Straight	66	Maize	32	Enjoy
15 City of	Trap	39	88	Auspicious, astrologically	33	thoroughly
16 Win by —	Moral	43	Word to a printer	Agitated state	34	Discourage
17 Overtime	44	Pass, as a	46	DDE and others	37	Antler points
rural	Chinese:	a statue	47	73	Looking down on	
cigarette	comb, form	70	Western Indian	48	Midwest	
materials	48	Pine fruit	48	Apprentice	49	Exist
19 Forty —	49	Marsh plant	50	Marsh plants	51	Blingo
20 Sad	46	Agitated state	52	Sidekick: abbr.	52	Sidekick: abbr.
21 Farmer's	47	state	53	Italian name	54	Italian name
purchase	48	72	55	Grimaldins	55	Grimaldins
22 Half	49	DDE and others	56	Fairytales brute	56	Fairytales brute
25 Grain	50	57	58	Incursion	58	Incursion
storage	Parks	58	59	Double	60	Sandy or Captain

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

TARS	DEGAS	ABRIT	52	— diem	22	Goddess of healing
ABOUT	TRAITOR	PIRE	53	— avis	24	Poe and Plath
BETA	MATEO	PLEX	55	Snoopy one	26	Sorts papers
THROW	THREEDRILLCAT	TRIO	57	Most unsophisticated	27	Air
AFDOU	SITRADDLE	TRIO	61	Weep	28	General's sister
PERIOD	PERIOD	ABRIT	65	Once more	30	European, to a Hindu
SUPP	SAXON	KART	66	Maize	32	Enjoy
EARN	APIED	MANGE	68	Auspicious, astrologically	33	Rugged crest
REDUCERS	REDUCERS	TANKER	70	Half a million is better than nothing!	34	Discourage
LINE	LINE	GUNG	71	Pine fruit	37	Antler points
CLOSED	CLOSED	BOOKS	72	Marsh plant	40	Looking down on
HORA	HOUSE	VOLT	73	Agitated state	42	Midwest
SHOUT	SHOUT	ELIA	74	DDE and others	45	Apprentice
AGREE	WILTER	BAPE	75	5	49	Exist
PIESES	PIESES	BAPT	76	Sidekick: abbr.	51	Blingo
			77	Spills the beans	54	Sidekick: abbr.
			78	Cocked hat	56	Italian name
			79	Electrical unit	57	Grimaldins
			80	India and printer's	58	Fairytales brute
			81	Malone of basketball	59	Incursion
			82	Tapers	60	Sandy or Captain
			83	11 Chez ex-	62	Certain notes
			84	12 Czech river	63	Caen's river
			85	13 Sea bird	64	IVY-leaguer
			86	14 Location	65	67

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 20, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

WORLD

U.S. aim; arms stability to thwart Soviet attack

BONN, July 19 (R) — NATO's decision to modernise its European nuclear force is not negotiable in arms talks with the Soviet Union, Washington's chief disarmament official said in an interview published today.

Eugene Rostow told the West German news magazine *Der Spiegel* that the U.S. aim was to achieve stability in East-West arms — to reach a position where the minimum of danger existed of a Soviet attack on Western Europe.

He replied "no" when asked if NATO's decision to respond to the Soviet Union's new SS-20 nuclear missiles by stationing 572 Pershing II and Cruise missiles in Europe was negotiable.

Asked whether this meant stationing the missiles even if Moscow offered to withdraw its medium-range nuclear forces to a point where they could no longer reach Western Europe, Mr. Rostow said: "We'll have to see about that. We'll have to see how things work out."

Asked what limits the United States had in mind in terms of numbers, he said: "any level that we can reach (in negotiations)."

The director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency said the Reagan Administration's delay in continuing Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with Moscow arose from the necessity for the United States to consider what it wanted to achieve.

The SALT II agreement reached under former President Carter was blocked by Congress and opposed by Mr. Reagan in its original form.

David Dacko cracks down on enemies

BANGUI, Central African Republic, July 19 (A.P.) — President David Dacko, saying opposition to his government has become "intolerable" dissolved two opposition political parties, suspended a third and arrested some of their leaders.

"The actions of the enemies of the republic have become intolerable," Mr. Dacko said in a message broadcast over Radio Bangui yesterday.

Mr. Dacko, who has headed the Central African government since the overthrow of emperor Jean Bedel Bokassa, also announced the creation of a special court and the opening of a judicial inquiry against some opponents for inciting disobedience and revolt, attacks against the security of the state, murder and attempted murder.

The new crackdown comes after the bombing of a movie theatre in Bangui last Tuesday in which three persons were killed and 32 people injured, 18 seriously.

The president said he had ordered the dissolution of the Ubangi Patriotic Front Labour Party, headed by Abel Goumba, and the Central African Movement for National Liberation, led by Idris Lala. All activities of former premier Ange Patasse's movement for the liberation of the Central African people were suspended. Dacko did not specify if Mr. Patasse had been arrested.

The president said international arrest warrants had been issued for party leaders abroad, including Goumba and Lala. The French news agency Agence France Presse (AFP) reported that Lala claimed responsibility for the theater bombing in a letter postmarked from Lagos, Nigeria.

President Dacko said an investigation by authorities showed that the parties led by Goumba and Lala, with the sympathy of Patasse, were responsible for the demonstrations and riots that have erupted sporadically in the Central African Republic since last spring's elections.

Mr. Dacko, who came to power in a French-backed coup Sept. 20, 1979 that ousted Bokassa and sent him into exile in the Ivory Coast, was elected to a six-year term in March with 50.2 per cent of the vote. It was the first time in 11 years Central Africans had voted for a president and the first time in the 21 years since independence in the former French colony that more than one person was on the ballot.

The announcement of the election results was followed by large demonstrations mostly by Patasse supporters, forcing Mr. Dacko to declare a state of emergency.

The day after the cinema bombing, police reported finding bombs at the Central African power company and at the state-run diamond export office. Both bombs were defused.

reached unless both sides were convinced that weapons levels could be verified. "We will very soon start talks with the Soviet Union on this theme," he said.

"The whole process must begin with this, and it depends on this whether we finally achieve success."

Mr. Rostow said no serious arms control agreements could be

Re-election of Kania a triumph for moderates

WARSAW, July 19 (R) — Stanislaw Kania's election to remain Polish Communist Party leader tonight caps an extraordinary year for a man who rose from obscurity to preside over one of the Soviet bloc's most tumultuous revolutions.

When he took office in an early morning crisis on Sept. 6 last year, Stanislaw Kania was known only to a few as the Polish internal security supremo.

It was an unlikely start for a man destined to become the guarantor of Poland's process of Odnowa or reform and the target of strident attacks by Warsaw's allies, who saw his concessions as a grave threat to Communist orthodoxy.

Mr. Kania came to power as the ink was drying on the historic Gdansk accords which spawned the Soviet bloc's first and only free trade union movement, Solidarity.

Many reckoned he faced an impossible task as he set about containing a stampede for reform at home, sorting through an economic catastrophe, reassuring the Kremlin that Poland was still a loyal ally and holding in check a group of tenacious hardliners in his party.

Mr. Kania, who is credited with being one of the first to decide against using force on strikers last summer, fought his adversaries with quiet diplomacy and moderation.

Some 11 months later, there are signs that the revolution in both the ruling Communist Party and the country at large is under control. Moscow, if not totally happy, appears reassured and Polish hard-liners have beaten a retreat.

His election victory gives Mr. Kania some firmer ground after months of perilous tight-rope walking, analysts said.

Mr. Kania pulled Poland through 11 months of crisis with a Communist Party central committee which was the legacy of disgraced ex-leader Edward Gierek.

The committee and other senior communists frequently kicked against the goad and one Politburo member, Mr. Tadeusz Grabiski, even challenged Mr. Kania for power.

He held on, however, and brought his divided party to Warsaw for an emergency congress and the first ever democratic elections at such a gathering.

Mr. Grabiski vanished into political obscurity along with five other Politburo members and only 17 members of the old central committee were elected to the new one.

Mr. Kania was one of only two men to retain places in the Politburo as it was when Mr. Gierek fell in September. The other was his prime minister, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

The party leader, rotund and jovial, has presided over the following events:

- Legalisation of independent industrial, farmers and students unions.

- Major liberalisation in press censorship, attitudes to the Roman Catholic church and travel.

- The biggest ever strikes in the Soviet bloc.

- An unprecedented movement for democratisation in a Soviet bloc Communist Party.

He was born into a small farmer's family in Wroclaw village near the town of Krośniewice in south-east Poland in 1927.

He joined the resistance against Nazi Germany in World War II and after the war worked his way up the party apparatus.

Dam survives deluge as Yangtse recedes

PEKING, July 19 (R) — China's biggest dam, still being built on the Yangtze River, stood up today to the highest peak flow of water for decades as floods upstream receded after killing up to 4,000 people.

Officials contacted in the central province of Hubei said the Yangtze flood peak, which reached 72,000 cubic metres per second, passed safely through the sluices of the Gezhouba dam early this morning.

The Rialto Cinema in the Toxteth district of Liverpool was once the scene of a celebrated murder. Years later it became a furniture store. Now it is a blackened ruin, a monument to nights of rioting which saw the use of CS gas on the British mainland for the first time.

This week the people of the inner city area were clearing away the debris fearful that more trouble may be yet to come. The rioting has left a sharp division in Merseyside (the area surrounding Liverpool) and a temporary coffer dam during construction of the main barrier.

NCNA said that after pouring through the sluices, the torrent lashed up waves six metres high. But the dam stood rock-firm and no apparent damage was done to the recently-opened locks or the hydro-electric power installations.

Central flood control headquarters in Peking sent a message to the Gezhouba construction workers congratulating them on their success.

By early afternoon the flow had decreased to 69,000 cubic metres per second, about 17 times the dry-season flow.

Upstream, in China's most populous provinces in Sichuan, as the flood waters receded, troops led relief work among the thousands made homeless after the Yangtze and several major tributaries overflowed, swollen by torrential rains.

The overriding sense among the young in Toxteth is of a hopelessness from which there is no escape.
Ian Hamilton Fazey reports on the background to Britain's latest riot area.

The Rialto Cinema in the Toxteth district of Liverpool was once the scene of a celebrated murder. Years later it became a furniture store. Now it is a blackened ruin, a monument to nights of rioting which saw the use of CS gas on the British mainland for the first time.

This week the people of the inner city area were clearing away the debris fearful that more trouble may be yet to come. The rioting has left a sharp division in Merseyside (the area surrounding Liverpool) and a temporary coffer dam during construction of the main barrier.

On the one hand there are those who believe that the riots were the work of criminal hooligans, most of them black. The leading proponent of this view is Merseyside's Chief Constable, Mr. Kenneth Oxford, who sees a failure of discipline at all levels in society, and especially in the home, as the root of the problem.

Ranged against this view appear to be a broad grouping of Centre and Left politicians, community leaders, churchmen and many ordinary people who, though shocked at the scale of the violence, are not really surprised. In their view social factors as long-term unemployment and a widening gap between some people's expectations and their opportunities are at the root of the problem.

What is striking to anyone who watched the development of the violence is how it appeared to change from an almost spontaneous eruption of frustration into an organised assault on the police as a symbol of a hated authority.

The tinder was dry all over Toxteth — hundreds of unemployed youths incensed at what they believed was an unjust arrest of a young black motor cyclist. With the first riot keeping police fully employed at the front line of the battle, organised looting occurred in the shabby shopping area, with people bringing stolen vehicles to smashed shop fronts in order to transport greater volumes of stolen goods more effectively.

The scale and nature of the crimes may have been horrific. But lawlessness is nothing new in Liverpool 8. The area is one of the most dramatic examples of social and economic decline anywhere in Bri-



Demonstrators meet Irish police in head-to-head clash outside British embassy in Dublin Saturday as they tried to breakthrough. The demonstrators were marching in support of the hunger strikers of

Northern Ireland and clashed with police when they were stopped from reaching the embassy. Many were injured and cars were set on fire. (A.P. Wirephoto)



Rescue workers with cranes clear away the debris after Friday night's disastrous collapse of two suspension walkways in the main floor of Hyatt Regency hotel, Kansas City, resulting in the deaths of 111 people. Over 150 were injured. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Much remains hazy as Agca stands trial

ROME, July 19 (R) — The trial of Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk accused of trying to kill Pope John Paul II, starts in Rome tomorrow with few signs that the mysteries surrounding the assassination attempt will be resolved.

Agca was formally charged with making an "attempt on the life of the supreme pontiff."

If the accused man is convicted, on the basis of his alleged confessions during interrogation and the evidence of up to 28 prosecution witnesses, he faces life imprisonment.

Court sources say that the trial is due to last only three or four days, and is unlikely to explain why a convicted Turkish assassin with thousands of dollars in his pockets travelled incognito through Europe for 7 months

before the attempt against Pope John Paul.

The Pope, 61, is recovering in a Rome hospital. He recorded a Sunday message to the crowd in St. Peter's square this morning sounding stronger and in better spirits than at any time since the shooting.

Agca murdered a prominent newspaper editor in Turkey in 1979 but escaped from an Istanbul prison in the same year before being sentenced to death in absentia.

He was linked at that time to far-right extremists but insisted that he acted alone in killing the journalist. Official Italian sources say that he has taken the same line in questioning since the papal attack, describing himself at one point as "an individual terrorist."

Italian authorities have taken seriously reports that Agca's life is in danger, perhaps from a group wanting to silence him in case he decides to shed light on his motives.

At his trial, police will show a document alleged to be in Agca's hand-writing in which he said he intended to kill the Pope in protest at world hunger and Soviet and U.S. imperialism.

According to official sources, Agca claims to have visited 13 countries in East and West Europe during his 18 months underground, using false passports to cross frontiers at will.

He financed this itinerary, he told Italian magistrates, with 40,000 West German marks (\$16,500) given to him by friends after his jail break.

Italian authorities have taken seriously reports that Agca's life is in danger, perhaps from a group wanting to silence him in case he decides to shed light on his motives.

The prosecution intends to call witnesses to the shooting but neither the Pope nor the two tour-

ists will give evidence at the trial.

The Vatican will have an observer in court and accredited journalists include a correspondent of *L'Espresso Romano*, a Vatican newspaper.

Agca is not obliged to give evidence, but if he does want to, his cross-examination will be conducted by two judges and six members of the jury form a "college" and reach a unanimous verdict.

Under the constitution cannot be returned to Italy because Italy does not allow offenders to a country without facing execution.

The prospect of Agca going to jail for at least 25 years minimum life term, is being considered by Italian authorities.

massive movement of population from Liverpool's inner city to the suburbs. This is confirmed by the latest census figures.

It is not unreasonable to picture a progressive outward movement of upwardly mobile people, probably in the form of waves, first to the suburbs and then out of the city altogether.

What is left in the conurbation's heart is Toxteth and similar areas populated by a single class of unskilled and, in many cases, unemployable people.

Since the rioting, everyone has stressed that race was not at issue. After the first riot had ended on July 5 one of the most touchingly affected areas was a multi-racial family group in Salford. They were their way to a christening, walking among the debris of civil disorder with eyes grim and averted as they passed some smoke-burned buildings.

The picture was one of integration — but integration with Toxteth community, not of Toxteth with the community at large. Talking to people, they were obviously part of a community that upon itself and seething. And among blacks there was a mix of complaints that the police were not always even-handed in approach.

Politically Merseyside presents an interesting spectrum from bright red and deep blue. Two of its five constituent boroughs are predominantly middle class and Conservative. Two others are Labour. In Liverpool itself the Liberals lead minority communities.

The Liberals' emergence in Liverpool is, indeed, interesting. Many observers and voters, they became the only credible alternative to the Conservatives as some sections of Liverpool's Labour community moved to the left. Much of the Labour Party in the city is controlled or heavily influenced by the extreme left-wing Tendency and the Tendency's newspaper *Militant* is produced there.

Sooner or later some incident was bound to arise to send a communal nerve and bring the unemployed, quite suddenly, barricades. The overriding sense among the young in Toxteth is of hopelessness from which there is no escape. Social and economic policies do not seem to have provided routes by which the people make a run for it.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Warsaw Pact naval manoeuvres end

EAST BERLIN, July 19 (R) — Warsaw Pact naval manoeuvres in the Baltic Sea ended this weekend and Soviet and Polish vessels were expected to head for home today. The East German official ADN news agency said today. The ships had tied up in Rostock-Warnemünde, on East Germany's Baltic Coast, during the weekend, ADN said. The exercises were reported by the official East German press last Tuesday as being successfully underway. No details of their duration or precise location were given. The last major Warsaw Pact manoeuvres in the Baltic were last month along the Baltic Coast were practised.

TASS blasts U.N. conference

MOSCOW, July 19 (R) — The official Soviet press today dismissed an international conference on Kampuchea that ended Friday as a "shameful farce" and described its call for free elections as delirious. "Delirious ideas such as the holding of elections under international control which were discussed at the conference cannot be seen in any other way than as a violation of elementary rules of international law, the principles of the United Nations charter and an impudent interference in the affairs of sovereign and independent nation," TASS said.

Yugoslav premier ends visit to Greece

ATHENS, July 19 (R) — Yugoslav Prime Minister Vojislav Djuricic left Athens for Belgrade today after a three-day visit and talks with Greek leaders. He was seen off by Prime Minister George Rallis. A joint communiqué last night said the two heads were concerned about increasing international tension and pledged joint efforts to restore and strengthen international detente. Mr. Rallis accepted an invitation to visit Yugoslavia.

Kidnapped car executive 'quits' his job

MILAN, July 19 (R) — Kidnapped Alfa-Romeo executive Renzo Sandrucci has quit his job, according to a letter purported to have been written from the Red Brigades guerrilla "Peoples' priso where he is held, police sources said yesterday. A letter of resignation, addressed to Alfa-Romeo chairman Ettore Mattioli, was among a bundle of documents left by the guerrillas near Fiat car works in Turin Friday night, the sources said. Mr. Sandrucci, the senior production manager of the Milan-based company, was kidnapped by a Red Brigades commando on June 3.

India once offered less spectacular F-16s